



ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 17th October 1783.
THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank
 of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday 25th November next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, pursuant to the charter.
 ARCH^d. HOPE Secretary.
 LEITH, Oct. 18. 1783.

RECEIVED from London, the 16th instant, per the *LIVINGSTON*, Capt. Robert Stevenson, One Chest of LEMONS, marked [BR]

Lemons being a perishing commodity, if they are not claimed in eight days from this date, they will be sold for behoof of all concerned. Apply to William Robertson merchant, Leith.

A MARE TO BE CLAIMED.

THIS is to give notice to the Public, That there was put into the Stables of Mrs Crawford, in the Grass Market, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 2d of October current, a BROWN MARE, with a bell in her face, come from Glasgow, said to belong to the Queensferry; but the Ferry people refusing such a mare as belonging to them, Mrs Crawford will be obliged of necessity to expose her to public sale, if not claimed soon.

A DOG STOLEN.

WHEREAS upon Wednesday the 1st of September, a YOUNG GREYHOUND, of a very large kind, was carried off from the house of Greyhound, by some persons who were passing by, and had been running in the neighbouring fields: This is to notify to the persons guilty of the theft, that so soon as the owner returns, who is at present in a distant part of the country, if the dog is not immediately restored, they may depend upon being publicly prosecuted and affronted. Their marks are well remembered by several people, who observed them, and by whom they were traced as they went along.
 Not to be repeated.—Other steps will be taken.

(On the First Monday of January next).

The Rev. MR. CLEEVE

PROPOSES TO BEGIN

A PUBLIC COURSE OF READING AND RECITING

From Select Authors in Prose and Verse.

Intended both for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

And to be continued every Monday, from one o'clock to two, till the beginning of May.

The ENGLISH LANGUAGE taught, as usual, at No. 141, Nicolson-street.

(For Account of Underwriters.)

TO be SOLD by public auction, at JOHN JAMESON and CO.'s Warehouse in Leith, on Friday next the 24th of October, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

About Four or Five Tons of DAMAGED ST PETERSBURGH twelve-head FLAX. To be shown to intending purchasers the day preceding, and on the morning of the day of sale.
 Not to be repeated.

COTTON WOOL OF TOBAGO.

TO be SOLD in Bags, a parcel of very fine COTTON, the growth of Tobago, which is esteemed much superior in quality to any Cotton the growth of the British Islands.

Apply to John Walker and Co. Edinburgh, or David Liddell, at their Warehouse in Leith.

DANIEL ANDERSON, Chimney-piece and

Picture-frame Maker from London, at his shop, No. 32, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint Gentlemen, Architects, Surveyors, Builders, &c. of his much-approved Ornaments and enriched Mouldings in composition, for chimney-pieces, doors, shutters, architraves, cornices, &c. for noblemen and gentlemen's rooms; and, when painted or gilded, cannot be known from fine carving, but much more durable, and 50 per cent. cheaper.

Patterns of chimney-pieces, picture-frames, &c. to be seen at his shop as above, where old or new chimney-pieces are ornamented at a small expense.—Proper instructions given for using the ornaments and enriched mouldings.—Commissions from the country carefully answered.

SALE OF BROAD CLOTHS, &c.

CONTINUES ON SALE.

AT the shop of Mrs MOIR, opposite to the Cross, her whole Stock in trade, consisting of Superfine Cloths, Second Cloths, Hunters and Forest Cloths; a variety of Silks for vests, Lynceys and Velvets for riding vests, Florentines, Prince's Stuffs, La Rings, Stocking-pieces, &c. &c. for breeches. Cockeyed Hats and Riding Hats; Silk, Thread, and Worsted Stockings; with many other articles in the woollen-drapery business.

As the goods must be all sold before the 11th November next, the prices will be considerably under the first cost. Superfine Cloths, common colours, 15 s. per yard ready money only.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 14th of November next, betwixt the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon, within the house of Edward Balmain vintner in Linlithgow.

That Part of the Lands of GORMIN, in the parish of Torphichen and county of Linlithgow, possessed at present by Robert Walker, consisting of about twenty-three acres of fine arable land, and about seventeen of pasture ground.

For particulars, apply to James Taylor writer in Linlithgow, who is empowered to make a private bargain.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Oct. 17. 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Act for granting several Rates and Duties upon Waggon, Wains, Carts, and other such Carriages not charged with any duty under the management of the Commissioners of Excise, will take place on the 2d November next, when the following duties are to be paid:

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage, with three or four Wheels, the sum of Four Shillings for each.

For every Cart, or other such Carriage, with two Wheels, the sum of Two Shillings for each.

But the Act has provided, That

No Carriages, chargeable with the Excise Duty, are liable to this. No person need enter more than one Carriage, liable to the Four-Shillings Duty, employed in agriculture only; nor more than three employed for any other purpose, except the same are let to hire; and in that case all must be paid for.

No Carts, or other such Carriages, with two wheels, employed in agriculture only, need be entered: but if they are employed in parks or pleasure grounds, or let for hire, they must be paid for.

No Cart with two wheels drawn by one horse only, and employed only for the carriage of peat or turf for fuel, and not let out for hire, need be entered.

N. B. Carriages pressed for conveying arms, ammunition, &c. for soldiers or marines, not to be deemed working for hire.

Persons residing in and about Edinburgh must enter their Carriages at this Office. And

Persons residing in other parts of North Britain, must enter their Carriages at the market-town nearest their habitation, with the Distributor or Sub-distributor of Stamps in said town.

ALEX. MENZIES, Collector, North Britain.

From the JAMAICA GAZETTE.
 Kingston, Aug. 2. The 21st ult. arrived at Montego-Bay, the brig Lucy, Captain Bawles, a flag of truce from the Havana and Trinidad; with the families that were carried off the Grand Caymanas, by the Spaniards in May last year.

Kingston, Aug. 9. His Majesty's 30th, 63d, 14th, 7th, 9th, and 90th regiments, as we are informed, are to embark for Great Britain with all convenient speed; the three last are to be disbanded. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's regiment is also to be disbanded, though application is to be made to Parliament for the officers to receive half-pay, who are to be allowed permanent rank; and the privates are immediately to embark for Nova Scotia, where each man will be entitled to a considerable portion of land, and some other privileges not yet finally adjusted. The 3d, 14th, 19th, and 1st battalions of the 60th regiment, are to be stationed in this island.

Kingston, Aug. 16. In his Majesty's sloop Keppel, from New Orleans, are arrived the prisoners who had been condemned to suffer death for the revolt at the Natchez, whose lives General Calves was pleased to spare as a mark of respect for his Royal Highness Prince William Henry.

Kingston, Aug. 28. Several vessels from Cuba have lately arrived at the different ports in the North side, with cattle and bullion, in return for which they take off large quantities of British commodities; an intercourse, which, if properly encouraged, must be highly beneficial to this island.

The merchants of Kingston having applied to Admiral Rowley for a ship of war to carry specie to Great Britain, his Majesty's frigate Success, Captain Pole, will sail for that purpose on Monday the 8th of next month.

From the LONDON PAPERS, Oct. 13.

Naples, Sept. 10. Since the 30th of last month not a day has passed but some flames have issued from the summit of Vesuvius, and from the cavities at the bottom of that terrible volcano, which give us very great and just alarm.

Poland, Sept. 20. The news which was spread about a few days ago, that the countries bordering on the Black Sea; from Cuban towards Armenia had submitted to the Russian government, is confirmed. Princes Heraclius and Solomon, who governed Georgia and Mingrelia, have claimed the protection of the Empress, and to this end have sent deputies to the Russian army in the Crimea; nay, some advices say, that the first-named Prince has actually begun a negotiation with the Court of Petersburg, to cede his country to it, after the example of the Chan of the Crimea, for a pension; but this last report is not confirmed: It is more certain that the war with the Porte will speedily break out. A body of Turkish troops are arrived near Choczim; in the environs of this fortress, as well as in Moldavia, they are collecting all kinds of provisions, in order to keep a reserve, and to deprive the Russians of them in case they pass the Dniester, who, on their part, are forming magazines in Podolia; and yesterday a report was spread, that the yhad passed the Dniester.

Vienna, Sept. 24. His Majesty will return to this city the beginning of next month. The King of Sweden is likewise expected here, and we are assured his Majesty will stop some days, after which he will pursue his journey to Italy.

Paris, Sept. 28. A regiment of hussars is going to be raised, which will be called the Hussars of Artois. The Ministry propose also to purchase a great number of horses to complete the cavalry, which is to be augmented with a considerable number of men.

The report is confirmed, that 20 ships, now sitting out at Toulon, will transport to Candia 12,000 men, and that the French and Spaniards in conjunction will have in the latitudes of the Archipelago a fleet of 32 sail.

Paris, Oct. 2. The last courier who arrived here yesterday from Russia, has brought the answer written by the Court of Petersburg, concerning the offer which our Court made of their mediation to prevent a rupture with the Porte. The following is the substance of the answer: "The Empress has given no occasion for complaint to the Porte, therefore, there, should she fear a rupture? Crimea, Cuban, &c. which she has united to her empire, were free and independent, so that a mediation on that score was superfluous. If her Majesty be forced, by an unjust attack, to maintain her rights, by opposing the Grand Signor in his own territories, she then will with pleasure accept of the mediation of his Majesty, as a means to prevent the effusion of blood, and to preserve the interests of the two empires."

Brandenburg, Sept. 30. The obstinacy of the Dantzickers seems daily to increase: They persist in the firm resolution either to lose all or preserve all. The animosity of the people hath arisen to such a height, that the detachment of Prussian hussars, who had received orders a few days ago to advance to that city, were received with a shower of stones. These soldiers, who were without doubt forbidden to fire, retired. It is now much feared that the affair will be treated with more rigour by his Prussian Majesty, and the more so as we learn that several regiments are on their march to Dantzick. Since the 25th instant the city has been more closely blocked up by the King's troops than before.

Hague, Oct. 5. The States of Holland and West Friesland will resume their deliberations the day after to-morrow. We learn that yesterday a conference was held at Amsterdam; between several members of the government of the different provinces, to concert the most proper means of settling the liberty, defending the rights, preserving the tranquillity, and forwarding the well-being of the republic.

A treaty of amity and commerce between their High Mightinesses the States-General and the United States of America, has actually appeared in public. It consists of 29 articles.

L O N D O N

A capital merchant in Paris has transmitted to us the following particulars concerning the national bankruptcy that happened in that metropolis:—

In the year 1776, thirteen bankers, the most eminent in

France, funded twenty-five millions for the establishment of a Caisse d'Escompte, literally a chest of discount, that is, a discounting bank, the purport of which was to discount bills of exchange, part in cash, and part in notes, in imitation of our bank notes, for the purpose of facilitating trade, and at the same time supplying the occasional wants of Government. This scheme had the desired effect, and answered the public expectation till the 25th of last month, when an extraordinary and unexpected run of creditors put the Directors to the necessity of stopping payment. The deficiency is not yet ascertained, but it must be very considerable, since they were hardly able to pay seven hundred thousand livres. The event being soon spread abroad, occasioned an universal alarm; upon which the Ministry made use of every political measure to prevent any bad consequence, as in the time of the famous Scotchman, Law. Soon after appeared four edicts of the King, which they had the precaution of antedating five days: The first forbidding all notaries to protest the notes issued from the said Caisse d'Escompte, under the penalty of a mulct, besides corporal punishment; The second, stopping all the demands on the said bank till the first of January next, 1784: The third, enjoining all persons to receive the above notes in payment, without any sort of difficulty: The fourth, laying a very heavy duty on all specie exported. In the mean time orders were dispatched to all the mints throughout the kingdom, to enable the Bank to continue its payments.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 7.

"An edict of his Majesty, concerning the payments of the Caisse d'Escompte, of October 7. 1783:

"The King, willing to represent in his Council the verbal process drawn up on the 3d of this month, in virtue of his Majesty's orders, by the Sieur Leonir, Counsellor of State, concerning the proof made of the offers of the administrators of the Caisse d'Escompte, relative to the state of the said Bank; and his Majesty being informed, that, agreeable to their accounts, and the discount of bills of the said Bank, payable to the bearers, there remains to him in letters of exchange, and good deeds on individuals, not only the sum of twelve millions, the funds of which were fixed by an edict of the 22d of September, 1776, to be entirely employed in his operations, but also a sum equally great remaining from benefices. His Majesty has found it necessary, for the sake of justice and the interest of commerce, not only to give this proof of satisfaction, but to give the administrators of the Caisse d'Escompte a proof of his confidence, by allowing them to use in favour of the Caisse d'Escompte, the authority of the edicts of the 27th and 30th of last month, in what manner they may see convenient, in making payment of specie, as they are already authorised by the edict of the 30th of September, and by continuing the power of discounting marketable goods, as they may judge proper, according to the ability of the said bank, and the necessities of commerce."

A letter from Paris says, that the cultivation of tobacco having succeeded in different parts of France, and great numbers of people having declared an intention of applying their grounds to the growth of that plant, the King's Ministers have held several consultations on the subject, the result of which was, a resolution to address his Majesty, representing it as a matter of expediency to publish an edict restricting any one person from planting more than an allotted space of ground with tobacco; lest by giving encouragement to the growth thereof, the American States should be alarmed on the score of being injured in the most lucrative branch of their trade.

Should the Hollanders offer an adequate sum for the restoration of Negapatnam, the proposition will scarcely be rejected by Ministry, who are convinced, if we may judge from their own declarations, that hard money will contribute more to the relief of our distresses, than the extension of territory. Of what use are large possessions, without a capital sufficient to render them productive of the advantages of which they are capable?

The resolutions taken at the Bank on Thursday, respecting the loan, gave general satisfaction, and we have great reason to believe something will still further be done, which will give additional satisfaction to the stockholders.

There is now growing in a garden at Buckover, in the parish of Thornbury, in the county of Gloucester, (on an estate belonging to Robert Boy, Esq. of Hagloe, near Gloucester) a Savoy plant, sown this year, and never transplanted, whose leaves extend upwards of five yards in circumference.

Last week a man was found hanging in a field near Colchester: A Butcher coming by cut him down, to appearance dead, as he was black in the face, and motionless; the Butcher went to a house about a quarter of a mile distant to acquaint some people with it, and when they came to the man they were still motionless, but soon after recovered himself, and was so enraged with the Butcher for cutting him down, that he charged a Constable with him, and brought him before a Magistrate at Colchester, and offered to swear the peace against him; he told the Justice the Butcher had no right to cut him down, as he would have been out of all his miseries if he had let him alone, and that he should expect some recompence for the disappointment he had experienced; the Magistrate commended the Butcher for his humanity; and told the other, if he came before him again on such an errand he would commit him to prison. He is an old man, and we hear the cause of his committing this rash act, was owing to his being desperately in love with a young girl who slighted him.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 14.

Bank Stock, shut, 121 a 1/2 ex div.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 78 1/2	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
1/2 ex div.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. doh. 60 1/2	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. shut, 59 1/2 a 1/2	Exchequer Bills, 10 disc.
ex div.	Navy Bills, 12 1/2 disc.
3 per cent. 1786, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 61 1/2 a 1/2
Long Ann. 18 1/2 a 1/2 5-16ths.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
Short Ann. 1778, 13.	Omnium, —
India Stock, —	Light Long Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. shut.	Lottery Tickets, 14 L. 17 s.
India Bonds, 14 disc.	a 18 s.



Constantinople, September 10.

A VISIBLE decrease in the havoc made by the contagion, joined to some favourable symptoms which had been observed amongst the infected patients in the Christian hospitals, gave reason to hope that the pestilential disorder was drawing to a conclusion: But on the 26th of last month the mortality again increased to an alarming height, particularly at the Porte; and this unfavourable alteration was attributed to a succession of unseasonable and variable weather. However, from the precautions which the Musli has recommended, assisted, perhaps, by the late high winds and abundant rains, which have dissipated the thick mists, and purified the air, the mortality is now again sensibly diminished.

The last letters from Salonica and Smyrna make no mention of the plague; but both places are afflicted with another malady, nearly as destructive, which is called a malignant fever.

The plague also rages at Angora, a city much connected in trade with Europe, from whence great quantities of yarn are imported via Smyrna.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Oct. 14.

The Singleton, Smith, a coaster, is lost going into the harbour of South Shields.

The Endeavour, Cornish from Dublin to Cadiz, is stranded near Ilfracombe; all the cargo is saved, except a few casks of butter.

The Two Brothers, Major, from Dover to Philadelphia, having sprung a leak, foundered about four leagues to the westward of the Edystone Lighthouse; the crew, with difficulty, saved in their boat.

The Draper, Robinson, from Bourdeaux to Belfast, and a Dutch vessel, were totally lost near Waterford; every soul on board the former perished; of the latter four were saved.

Captain Clancy, of the Anthony of Dublin, from Bourdeaux, arrived in the river on the 1st inst. spoke the Kitty packet of London, bound to Quebec, all well, the Lizard then N. E. distance eleven leagues.

Captain Lee, of the Lady Amherst, from New-York, arrived in the Downs on the 5th inst. spoke the Mary, Stewart, from Virginia, 200 leagues to the westward of Scilly, all well.

Captain Hayes, of the Hannah, arrived in the Downs from Philadelphia, on the 25th ult. spoke the Carleton, from St. Lucia to London, lat. 42. 43. N. long. 37. 32. W. by whom the was informed that on the 13th September the passed the wreck of a vessel, masts, yards, and bowsprit, &c. all floating.

Captain Butler, of the Albion, from London and Madeira to Maryland, was left well on the 10th ult. in lat. 39. long. 67. 40.

Ellmore, Sept. 30. The Isabella Willis, of Whitby, is put into Loughswilly, near Stavanger in Norway, to have down, having struck upon a rock in running into Minholme; the ships that were put into Loughswilly thence the 21st inst.

Ellmore, Oct. 4. We have advice the 24th ult. from Larwick in Norway, that Captain John Sanderson, of the Baltic March, of and for Bristol, and Captain Thos. Thompson, of the Hercules, of and for Newcastle, were both in that harbour; the former having lost his bowsprit, the latter has received no damage.

From the London Papers, Oct. 14.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday some letters were received at Lord North's office from the Governor of Goree, brought by the Sally, Capt. Haycroft, from that place, which mention that the Governor and garrison were well, and that preparations were making to evacuate the place on the first notice.

Some alteration is intended to be made in the collection of the excise duties, in order to suppress the practice of smuggling, which is become alarming to the revenue. Accordingly, a bill is now framing by the crown-lawyers for the above purpose.

The Shelburnites have lately appeared in high spirits, and talk of taking the lead in the political hemisphere soon after the meeting of Parliament.

On Sunday last, — Gardiner, Esq; and — Swan, Esq; gentlemen of great distinction in Ireland, returned to that kingdom. They had not been above five days in London, and during that time their business took up the greater part of the attention of the Cabinet.

Letters from Dublin mention, that affairs in that city are by no means in so distracted a state, as many interested people have reported. The Lord Lieutenant conciliates all parties by his mild and liberal conduct, and there is a great prospect of the Irish claims being settled in an amicable manner.

They write from Philadelphia, that there is so general a want of commercial confidence among all classes of traders, as almost to destroy every trace of that public credit which was almost unlimited before the war.

It is a general opinion, among merchants well acquainted with the American trade, that the balance of commerce will be so much against the new States for some years to come, as to increase rather than relieve their present distresses.

Great numbers of the Loyalists having signified their inability to settle in Nova Scotia, after having lived in the warm climate of South-Carolina, we are informed Sir Guy Carleton has orders from government to offer them lands in the Bahamas and Bermudas, with the strongest assurances that Great-Britain will contribute every thing in her power for their protection and encouragement.

Captain Green, of the first regiment of Royals, lately arrived from America, is appointed by his Majesty to be Preceptor to his Royal Highness Prince Edward, who is to be instructed in the military art of war.

Yesterday, and this day, upwards of twenty sail of ships from the West-Indies, Virginia, Philadelphia, and Charlestown, arrived in the river.

Some private letters from Italy, by Saturday's Flanders mail, give very sad accounts of the island of Sicily, where the tremulations of the earth have not by any means subsided; on the contrary, scarce a week passes without some shock. It seems the general opinion of many persons who have visited that melancholy spot, that the east part of the island is positively undermined, and there are subterraneous fires existing in the bowels of the earth, which are the occasion of the frequent eruptions and vibrations: others think the whole island is affected, and gives signs of dissolution; which, as it may happen, makes it very hazardous for inhabitants to live there. The Court of Naples, however, give the people all possible encouragement to continue, by sending them every necessary for their accommodation.

A new edict of the King of France has appeared, dated the 4th inst. opening a loan of four and twenty millions of livres, for which his Majesty offers 60,000 tickets of a new lottery, price four hundred livres each, which makes in all the four and twenty millions wanted. The purchasers of the said tickets have the option of paying half the four hundred livres in notes, issued from the late Caisse d'Escompte. The lottery is to be drawn during the space of eight years, and the adventurers are to run no risque, as the holders of blanks will be allowed the principal and interest of their money.

Advices from King's-bomb, dated Aug. 31. say, "When the

schooner Friendship, which is arrived here, left New-York, the precipitate retreat of the Congress, and the defection of the American army, were sufficiently known; but, however, grateful this intelligence might be to the dejected and dejected Loyalists, it did not appear that it could operate, in the smallest degree to their advantage. Emigrations, incredibly numerous, of all descriptions of Loyalists, not excepting even the Quakers, were daily taking place for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and many of those enterprising men had obtained permission from Sir Guy Carleton, to settle in and cultivate Albion, one of the Bahama islands, which is represented to them as a terrestrial paradise."

In an advertisement in one of the New York papers, Nova Scotia is emphatically called "the Promised Land, where freedom and liberty reign triumphant over every species of 'imposition, oppression, and persecution.'"

A Captain Mackenzie was brought home prisoner in the Canton, and is now confined under a secure guard at Portsmouth, charged with the most inhuman murder of a sergeant under his command, when at a fort on the coast of Africa. The prisoner, for some supposed misdemeanour of the sergeant, ordered him to be shot from the mouth of a cannon, holding a loaded pistol to the head of the man who held the match till he fired it off. He is likewise charged with other acts of cruelty, and with embezzling government stores to a considerable amount.

If the account be true, and true we have every reason to believe it to be, of the money arising from the sale of old shipping being appropriated to public purposes, the payment of the navy debt, the action, we hope, will be attended with suitable emotions, and that the present Board of Admiralty will have its due in moral, as well as professional praise.

Government are incidentally served by the temporary accommodation which they had effected for the subscribers to the loan; for of the stock in pawn, which is calculated to amount to above a third of the loan, or about nine millions sterling, the dividends becoming due at Christmas, the payment will thus be delayed till the end of February or March.

The following ships are now at Spithead, viz. Ganges, Goshawk, Ardent, Diadem, Scipio, Europa, Canon, Assistance, Janus, Mediator, Latona, Flora, Iphigenia, Hermione, Boreas, Bull-dog, Termagant, Swan.

The act of Parliament, which lays a duty on waggons and carts, takes place on the first of November, after which day, all waggons, wains, carts, &c. with three or four wheels not already charged, are to pay a duty of 4 s. a year;—two wheel carts, &c. 2 s. a year;—and the owners of all such carriages are to give notice to the stamp distributor in the country where they reside, of the number of carriages they keep, and to pay the duty at the next market town, under a penalty of 5 s. On payment of the duty a license is to be given.—No person to pay for more than one carriage employed for agriculture only, nor more than three for any other purpose, unless employed for hire.

A letter from an old respectable correspondent, dated Portsmouth, Sunday, October 12, twelve o'clock, says, "As a friend and correspondent, I am exceedingly desirous that your paper should not, like the others, convey false intelligence to the public; and therefore tell you, that all the accounts of the Royal George is vague and fallacious." She has certainly altered, in a small manner, her hue position; but it is not worth mentioning. Mr Tracy, as the manager, has great merit, is continually on board, zealous, and active; but, after trying all his strength of apparatus on Thursday and Friday nights, in which the Royal William strained very much indeed, (having the greatest weight on her) the Royal George did not answer to the purpose. Whatever is done, you may rest assured of receiving an account from me of all that can be depended on, respecting this interested subject."

The following paragraph appeared in the Morning Chronicle of Thursday, October 9.

"We are extremely concerned to find, that a paragraph inserted in this paper of the 22d ult. stating, that 'Mr Hunter Blair was to give up his seat in Parliament as representative for Edinburgh, in favour of the new Lord Advocate, the Hon. Henry Erskine,' is wholly groundless, and has given great offence to Mr Blair and his friends. The article was handed to the press in the printer's absence, but without the most distant intention of injuring the reputation of Mr Blair, or occasioning his displeasure."

A fact.—A Journeyman Apothecary, who travelled in search of riches to America, and who carried his medicinal bags on his shoulders from province to province, has lately made a claim on Government for the loss of possessions, as a loyalty, to the amount of 16,322 s. The Commissioners, we understand, have allowed only the two pounds.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 6.

"Our advices from the North are beyond description melancholy; upwards of thirty vessels were lost in or near the Baltic, in the storms that prevailed last month, among which is said to be a Russian ship of war of 60 guns, whose crew perished."

"Since the last courier from Paris, the Supreme Council have sat every day on the negotiations still going on with the Court of London."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 12.

"The wind coming round to the eastward, his Majesty's ships bound to Gibraltar, are unmooring, and expected to sail to-morrow."

"P. S. A gentleman who is just come from viewing the Royal George, declares it as his opinion, that she never can be got up."

Shrewsbury, Oct. 11. We have been favoured, by a capital inn-keeper in this town, with the perusal of a letter which he received from two of his sons, dated the 30th ult. of which the following is the extract:

"On our arrival at Plymouth we took in the 50th regiment; the wind was favourable till Monday the 20th of September; being off the Head of Kimble, a storm arose, and separated the fleet; our ship was severely shattered, and we had the mortification of seeing two companies of the 32d regiment lost, at six o'clock in the evening, off the harbour of Kimble."

Shrewsbury Chron.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 13.

Per Quarter.	Per Sack.
Wheat, 30 s. 4 d.	Beans, 28 s. 3 d.
Barley, 25 s. 2 d.	Black, 25 s. 2 d.
Oats, 15 s. 2 d.	Barley, 22 s. 3 d.
Pale Malt, 40 s. 2 d.	Rape Seed, —
Amber ditto, 45 s. 2 d.	Per Sack.
Pease, 28 s. 2 d.	First Sort, 39 s.
Hog ditto, 28 s. 2 d.	Second Sort, 36 s.
	Third Sort, 25 s. 2 d.

WIND AT D E A L.

Oct. 11, S. S. W. 11 E. 13 E. S. E.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.
Amsterdam, 34 7/8.
Ditto Right, 34 1/2.
Rotterdam, 135 1/2 1/4 U.
App of the Bank
from Holland, 4 1/4 per cent.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 14.

"Thursday, both Houses of Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 16th instant, will be further prorogued to the 11th day of November next, when they will certainly sit for the dispatch of business."

"To-morrow, a commissioner, for the further prorogation of Parliament, will pass the Great Seal."

"We are informed, that the Speaker of the House of Commons, who has been for some time past much indisposed with a cold, is recovered, but will not attend the House of Peers on Thursday."

"It is reported that Lord North is to be called up to the House of Peers, immediately after the meeting of Parliament, and that the Honourable Henry Erskine, the new Lord Advocate, will, in all probability, succeed him in the representation of Banbury."

On Friday the 10th current, at Longformacus-house, Mrs. Home of Longformacus was safely delivered of a daughter.

On Friday se'ennight, died, much regretted, Mr. Robert Donaldson, merchant in Glasgow.

On Tuesday se'ennight, died Mr. Thomas Allston, eldest son of John Allston, Esq; of Overhall, merchant in Glasgow.

On Wednesday night, a young woman, a stranger, from London, fell headlong down the precipice at the east end of the new street called St. Ninian's-street, into the Lower Calton. Her life is despaired of, having received a violent contusion on the head. This accident is a reflection on the police of this city, in not putting up a rail or parapet wall on to public roads, especially as many similar accidents have happened there formerly.

Thursday, the 15th regiment arrived here from England, to garrison the Castle.

Thursday, Walter and Charles Scott, father and son, were committed to the tolbooth. They were apprehended at Calder market, offering a horse for sale, which had been stolen.

The woman who exposed her child in the month of April last in Bristo Street, as also her accomplice, a resident in Portborough, were both apprehended last night, and committed to the City Guard. They were this day examined before the Magistrates, and sent to the House of Correction. It appeared, upon their examination, that the mother was delivered in the lying-in ward of the Royal Infirmary, and was dismissed ten days after her delivery. The woman, her accomplice, is chiefly supported by the charity of some respectable persons in this city, who are, no doubt, ignorant of the characters they support. It were to be wished, that proper attention was paid to the persons admitted to lying-in wards, that the community may not be burdened with exposed children.

The competition for the annual prizes given by the Highland Society, for the encouragement of the ancient martial music of Scotland, took place at Falkirk on Wednesday the 15th current, under the direction of a Committee deputed by the Glasgow Branch of the Society; when, after a trial of skill, which lasted from nine o'clock in the morning till five in the afternoon, before select judges, and in presence of a very numerous and respectable company assembled on the occasion, the first prize and the bag-pipe were adjudged to Niel McLean, piper to Major Campbell of Airds; the second prize to Archibald McGrigor, fourth son to old McGrigor; and the third to John McGrigor, piper to the City Guard of Edinburgh. The rest of the Society's bounty was distributed among the other competitors, in proportion to their respective merits, and to the distance from which they came. As soon as the judges said the company had taken their places, the Bird Mac an T'sair was introduced, and pronounced his annual Gaelic Poem, in praise of the martial music and prowess of the Caledonians; and the whole was concluded with a grand procession to the Church-yard of Falkirk, where the victors at the three competitions, viz. Mac Grigor, McAlister, and McLean, marched thrice round the tombs of the immortal heroes, Sir John Stuart, Sir John Graham, and Sir Robert Munro, playing the celebrated Mac-Crimmon's Lament, in concert, on their prize pipes. The Committee observed, with pleasure, that both the number and the merits of the candidates for these prizes is greatly increased in so much, that out of seventeen who contended for the victory, thirteen were pronounced to be excellent performers; and of these, several were so little inferior to the victors, that the judges found it not easy to settle their rank, and determine to whom the preference was due. It was further observed, that the victor of this year was unsuccessful at the two former competitions; at the first of which he was considered only as a young beginner, who deserved encouragement; at the second, he was pronounced to have attained to an high degree of skill and execution; and this year, he obtained the first prize with universal approbation, which ought to encourage other performers to imitate the diligence and perseverance of Niel McLean.

The Highland Society of London, being desirous of reviving the study of the Ancient Highland Music upon the Bag-pipes, have, for some years past, annually given prizes to be competed for at the Falkirk Tryst; and there being ten or twelve of the best and oldest performers upon that instrument now in town, who are eager to give a specimen of their abilities, it is conceived, by many gentlemen, that an exhibition for this purpose will be a very agreeable entertainment to the Public; and it is proposed that this will take place upon Wednesday next.

The particulars, time and place will be inserted in an advertisement in the Monday Edinburgh news-papers. In the mean time, such as are willing to encourage such a laudable attempt will inform their friends.

Tuesday last, the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr met at Glasgow. It was opened by the Rev. Mr. John McCall, minister of the South-west parish of Glasgow, the late Moderator, with a most excellent sermon from Luke ix. 23. "If any man will come after me, let him follow me."

The Synod then proceeded to the choice of a new Moderator, when the Rev. Mr. Archibald Bonnar, minister of the North-west parish of Glasgow, was elected. The Committee appointed by last Synod to take the subject of patronage under their consideration, and report to this Synod, gave in their report, of the tenor following: "That the law of patronage, since its enactment in 1712, has uniformly been held as a grievance; as such it materially affects the best interests of the state, as well as the church;—and of the gentlemen of landed property, as well as the common people; that the interests of a community are

not secure when entrusted in the hands of an individual, with-
out the strongest restrictions. On the other hand, that a de-
mocratical system is totally unadvisable and dangerous: That
the act of King William, 1690, had been always supposed, by
those who have had best access to know the constitution of the
Church, and the genius of the nation, to be essential to that
constitution; and, with some reasonable restrictions, to be the
best calculated to promote general good order and peace: That,
therefore, it may be of importance, that the Synod declare this
as their opinion, and recommend it to all their members to con-
sist with the landed interest upon this subject; and to endea-
vour prudently to unite all ranks in the prosecution of this ob-
ject, which seems to meet with the most general concurrence."

The Synod agreed, that a thanksgiving-day should be ob-
served, within their bounds, for being delivered from the appre-
hension of dearth and scarcity, and for the good harvest, and
left it to Presbyteries to appoint any Thursday betwixt and the
third Thursday of February, or to observe that day.

A very scandalous practice has of late prevailed in this city,
of boys breaking the public lamps, and disposing of the chrysal
to grocers and others, who, in return, give them some trifling
articles of sweet-meats. Such a glaring breach of the police
calls loudly for redress, and, we are informed, the Magistrates
are determined to punish, in an exemplary manner, all persons
who shall hereafter be found purchasing chrysal from these
blackguard boys.

The house of Upper Pollock, in the parish of Mearns, was
broke into on Tuesday the 7th current, and several articles sto-
len therefrom.

We hear from Gargunnoch, (about six miles west of Stir-
ling) that — Macgregor, while digging potatoes in a field
there, was attacked by a deer, who gave the poor man so severe
a blow on the head as instantly to kill him. He then pursued
two other men, whom he much wounded. The deer was, by
order of the owner, shot on Sunday last. This was the animal
that followed the West Fencible regiment while quartered
here.

The Mally, Lamont, and Flora, Kinnier, are arrived in
Clyde from Virginia. They failed about the beginning of Sep-
tember, and bring no news, but that the Assembly of that State
was to meet on the 10th current, when it was hoped the mem-
bers would be more moderate than at their last meeting.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 14.

"Yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, the different Lodges
of Free and Accepted Masons in this town, assembled in the
Trades-hall, in consequence of the request of Andrew Crobie,
Esq: Advocate, the Right Worshipful Grand Master of this
district, who being joined by several country brethren, walked
in procession, adorned with their proper insignia, from thence
to the Theatre here, to attend the representation of the Beggar's
Opera, by his Majesty's servants from the Theatre-Royal, E-
dinburgh. The utmost regularity and harmony prevailed during
the whole procession, which was still more brilliant than any of
the kind exhibited here for some time.

"On Wednesday last, James Jamefon, alias James Camp-
bell, was publicly whipped through this town, pursuant to a
sentence of the Circuit Court of Justiciary, held here upon the
26th ult."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 11.

"Two expresses arrived yesterday at the Castle from White-
hall, London, the contents of which, we suppose, are of a plea-
sing nature, as the Secretary's countenance has been brighter
since their arrival. The last express contained the Speech com-
plete. A Council is to sit on the Speech next Monday; but this
Council will be only a matter of form, as so many Irishmen
are now of the Council, and who have all a right to attend,
and not as in England, where none but those summoned can,
that the business cannot go so smoothly on, as formerly was the
case, when the British Minister's fiat dictated the whole pro-
ceedings. At present, all serious business is discussed within
the conclave of an inferior cabinet, where none but the elect are
admitted.

"In the letter of apology written by the Right Hon. Henry
Grattan to the corps of Dublin Independents, to excuse him-
self from attending the meeting on Thursday last, as their de-
legate, he unequivocally approves of the proceedings at Dan-
gannon, but thinks his appearance at the Provincial Meeting
would be a premature step, as he means to take a decided part
in favour of the proposed reform, and other great questions, in
another place.

"Report yesterday gave the Attorney-Generalship to Mr
Fitzgibbon. — Three additional Judges are now talked of with
more confidence than ever; this will provide for all the long-
rude expectants, a body not easily gorged with the emoluments
of the land.

"Thursday, some thousands of the starving poor of the
broad-cloth manufacture waited on the Provincial Delegates as-
sembled at the Thollet, and presented a petition, of which the
following is an exact copy: —

To the CHAIRMAN and DELEGATES composing the Leinster
Provincial Assembly,
The Address of the Working People of the Broad Cloth
Manufacture.

Gentlemen,

HUMBLY sensible your minds are charged with matter of
the greatest import, viz. a Parliamentary Reform, &c. the poor
starving thousands dependant on their manufactures beg leave
to remind you, that notwithstanding the many attempts made
by them to impress on the public a sense of their long-bore ca-
lamities, they, to their sorrow, see that there is not one effectual
step taken, nor resolution entered into that has afforded them
any relief.

They beg leave to represent to your Honours, that amidst
this famishing multitude, there are many hundreds who but a
short time since have been the terror of their enemies and the
pride of their country, but now returned from its service to the
land of their nativity, are patiently enduring every pang that pe-
nury can inflict, daily waiting an alleviation of their distresses;
but, alas! they find 'tis mere expectation; every rising sun a-
wakes them to equal, if not greater sufferings, than most of the
preceding day.

That they are sensible the object of this great Provincial
Meeting is to state and resolve the grievances of the nation;
and as the oppressed natives of a distant country receive from
the generous inhabitants of this happy aylum, they hope that
native affection and general interest will plead their cause
in this patriotic assembly.

That the original and perpetual causes of the present and
every past calamity the working people of this country suffer,
derive entirely from an unfortunate predilection for foreign in-
stead of Irish fabrics; which destructive principle has been art-

fully inculcated by interested persons to such a degree, as at this
time to strike every trade with an almost total stagnation, the
which must ever continue, unless a stop is put to the importa-
tion of foreign manufactures under the present easy duties.

They therefore most humbly and earnestly entreat your Ho-
nours to consider the premises and the importance of your country's
manufactures; and as a wife and opulent kingdom has for
ages protected her's against every encroachment, to her own
aggrandizement and this country's oppression, you will design to
relieve the expediency of laying on protecting duties, which
will restore to employment many thousands, who at this time
groan under the most unparalleled distress. Your Honours
compliance will wipe away the tears of the afflicted mothers,
wives, and children of the numerous unemployed poor of the
broad cloth manufacture.

Resolutions unanimously agreed to by the LEINSTER DE-
LEGATES, at the Thollet of Dublin, Oct. 10, 1783. — 86
Corps represented.

General OGLE in the Chair.

1. Resolved, That the present state of the representation of
the people of this kingdom requires to be reformed.

2. Resolved, That such reform can best and most constitu-
tionally be obtained through the medium of the Legislature.

3. Resolved, That we will concur with the Delegates met
at Danganon the 8th of September, and with the rest of our
countrymen, in every constitutional means of obtaining a re-
form of the representation.

4. Resolved, That the elective franchise ought, of right, to
extend to all those, and those only, who are likely to exercise
it for the public good.

5. Resolved, That a Committee of 13 members be now cho-
sen to sit as often as they shall deem necessary, to receive every
information which they can acquire on the subject of a parlia-
mentary reform.

6. Resolved, That it be an instruction to said Committee,
that the Delegates from each county do prepare and carry with
them to the national convention, an account of all the cities,
towns, and boroughs in this province, the mode of election in
such as at present return members to Parliament, as near as
may be the proportionate number of Protestant and Roman Ca-
tholic inhabitants in each, and a conjecture of their comparative
properties.

Eight counties have chosen Delegates.

Four counties not being sufficiently represented, desired that
matter till they had an opportunity of contending the whole of the
corps in their county.

County of the town of Drogheda were allowed to choose
two Delegates.

County of the city of Kilkenny, two Delegates.

Among the Delegates who distinguished themselves at the
meeting of the Thollet, were, Mr Fitzgerald, Mr Edgworth,
Counsellor Smith, and Mr Burroughs. This latter gentleman
was one of the Delegates from the Irish brigade, and displayed
powers that pleased, captivated, and convinced; his arguments
were solid, his delivery happy, and expressions strong and ner-
vous. Mr Edgworth's zeal in the important business of re-
form, can only be equalled by abilities that would grace any as-
sembly upon earth.

From the NEW YORK GAZETTE, Sept. 8.
PHILADELPHIA, August 30.
United States in Congress assembled, (Princeton)
Aug. 26, 1783.

According to order, General Washington attended, and, being
introduced by two members, the President addressed him as
follows:

SIR,

CONGRESS feel particular pleasure in seeing your Excel-
lency, and in congratulating you on the success of a war in
which you have acted so conspicuous a part.

It has been the singular happiness of the United States, that
during a war so long, so dangerous, and so important, Provi-
dence has been graciously pleased to preserve the life of a Ge-
neral, who has merited and possessed the uninterrupted confi-
dence and affection of his fellow-citizens. In other nations
many have performed services for which they have deserved
and received the thanks of the public; but to you, Sir, parti-
cular praise is due, your services have been essential in ac-
quiring and establishing the freedom and independence of your
country; they deserve the grateful acknowledgments of a free
and independent nation; those acknowledgments Congress has
the satisfaction of expressing to your Excellency.

Hostilities have now ceased, but your country still needs
your services; she wishes to avail herself of your talents in
forming the arrangements which will be necessary for her in the
time of peace; for this reason your attendance at Congress has
been requested. A committee is appointed to confer with your
Excellency, and to receive your assistance in preparing and di-
gesting plans relative to those important objects.

To which his EXCELLENCY made the following reply.

MR PRESIDENT,

I AM too sensible of the honourable reception I have now
experienced, not to be penetrated with the deepest feelings of
gratitude.

Notwithstanding Congress seem to estimate the value of my
life beyond any services I have been able to render the United
States, yet I must be permitted to consider the wisdom and u-
nanimity of our national councils, the firmness of our citizens,
and the patience and bravery of our troops, which have produ-
ced so happy a termination of the war, as the most conspicuous
effect of the divine interposition, and the surest presage of our
future happiness.

Highly gratified by the favourable sentiments which Con-
gress are pleased to express of my past conduct, and amply re-
warded by the confidence and affection of my fellow-citizens,
I cannot hesitate to contribute my best endeavours towards the
establishment of the national security, in whatever manner the
sovereign power may think proper to direct; until the ratifica-
tion of the definitive treaty of peace, or the final evacuation of
our country by the British forces; after either of which events,
I shall ask permission to retire to the peaceful shade of private
life.

Perhaps, Sir, no occasion may offer more suitable than the
present, to express my humble thanks to God, and my grateful
acknowledgments to my country, for the great and uniform
support I have received in every vicissitude of fortune, and for
the many distinguished honours which Congress have been plea-
sed to confer upon me in the course of the war.

Published by order of Congress,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

By the United States in Congress assembled, Aug. 7, 1783.

Resolved unanimously, ten States being present, That an
Equestrian Statue of General Washington be erected at the
place where the residence of Congress shall be established.

Resolved, That the statue be of bronze, the General to be
represented in a Roman dress, holding a truncheon in his right
hand, and his head encircled in a laurel wreath: the statue to
be supported by a marble pedestal, on which are to be repre-
sented, in basso relievo, the following principal events of the
war, in which General Washington commanded in person, viz.
The evacuation of Boston—the capture of the Hessians at
Trenton—the battle of Princeton—the action of Monmouth—
and the surrender of York. On the upper part of the front of
the pedestal as follows:—"The United States in Congress as-
sembled, ordered this statue to be erected in the year of our
Lord 1783, in honour of George Washington, the illustrious
Commander in Chief of the armies of the United States of A-
merica, during the war which vindicated and secured their li-
berty, sovereignty, and independence."

Resolved, That a statue conformable to the above plan, be
executed by the best artist in Europe, under the superintendence
of the Minister of the United States at the Court of Versailles;
and that money to defray the expence of the same be furnished
from the Treasury of the United States.

Resolved, That the Secretary of Congress transmit to the
Minister of the United States at the Court of Versailles, the
best resemblance of General Washington that can be procured
for the purpose of having the above statue erected, together
with the fullest description of the events which are to be the
subject of the basso relievo.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 27. Farmer and Janet of Kincardine, Stewart, from thence for
Copenhagen, with coal.

Adventure of Dyart, Thomson, from Dundee for Memel, in ballast.

William of Anstruther, Miller, from Anstruther for ditto, ditto.

29. Scottarrit of Crail, Chime, from Memel for Leith, with logs.

Mathison of Montrose, Jolly, fr. m. Peterburgh for Ashbroath, with
flax and iron.

Hercules of Dundee, Greig, from Dundee, for Riga, in ballast.

James and David of ditto, Patullo, from ditto for ditto, ditto.

Oct. 1. Mary and Jane of Alloa; Spittal, from Peterburgh for Glasgow,
with flax and iron.

— of Irvine, Wilson, from Nerve to Irvine, with iron and deals.

Garland of Anstruther, Halson, from Riga for Anstruther, grain.

2. Lady Charlotte of Carron, Mercer, from Peterburgh for Leith,
with flax and iron.

Mary and Muihall of Newcastle, Pendleton, from ditto for ditto, ditto.

3. Jean and Janet of Alloa, Miller, from thence for Dantzick, bottles.

Eagle of Kincardine, Fotheringham, from Ellifore for ditto, ballast.

Eliza of Leith, Brown, from thence for ditto, ditto.

4. Betsey of ditto, Henderson, from Burnholm for Leith, with wheat.

ELGINORE, Oct. 4, 1783. Sept. 30. Wind N.W. Oct. 4, W.S.W.
WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Oct. 14. Jean, Law, from Laine, with
salt.

SAILED, 14. Betsey, Douglas, for Maryland, with goods; Hope,
Brown, for Liverpool, in ballast;—15. Lochiel, Wilson, for Dublin,
with sugar.

ARRIVED AT SEALOCK, Oct. 23. Stirling, Dick, from London,
with goods;—13. Peggy, Bain, from Alloa with bricks;—16. Leith
Packet, Board, from Leith, with hemp and tar.

SAILED, 23. Sea-Loch Packet, Simpson, for Memel, in ballast;—17.
Jean, Brown, for Leith, from Glasgow, with tow;—17. Sally, Atkin,
for London, with oats, potatoes, and coals; Eliza and Catherine,
Crichton, for Alloa, in ballast; George, Simpson, for Dunbar, with
cast and wrought iron goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, October 16.—Countess of Cathness, Glasgow,
from Borrowstounness, in ballast; Generous Mind, Knight, from
Dundee, with goods;—Jean, Potter, from St David's, with coals;
Glasgow Packet, Smith, from Carron, with yettin; Jean, Brown,
from Glasgow, with tow;—James and Roseman, Brown, from Ber-
wick, with flour and bran; Grizel, Black, from Perth, with bran
and goods; Providence, —, from Wells, with barley.

SAILED, James's, Somerville, for Newcastle, with goods; Success,
Watson, from Kennet Pass, with barley.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, October 18.

Wheat	21s. 0d.	19s. 6d.	18s. 0d.
Barley	16 0	14 0	12 0
Oats	14 0	12 0	10 6
Pease	12 0	10 6	9 0

H O P S.

JUST NOW ARRIVED FROM KENT.

A PARCEL of Very Fine NEW HOPS, in Bags and Pockets.
—To be Sold by WILLIAM DOUGLASS merchant, Quality-
Street, Leith.

WAINSCOT LOGS AND BOARDS.

TO BE SOLD, in wholesale or retail, by Alexander Hill boat-builder
in Leith.

A Parcel of RIGA LOGS, and DUTCH WAINSCOT BOARDS
inch and quarter thick, very fit for Cabinet-makers; Also, a Parcel of
two inch FIR PLANK, from 19 to 24 feet long.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS,
FLOWER GLASSES and FLOWER POTS,
EARLY GARDEN SEEDS,
ALL SORTS OF GARDENERS TOOLS,
FINE NEW HOPS IN POCKETS.

IMPORTED in the last ships from England and Holland, and to be
sold in wholesale and retail, as usual.

At Mrs EAGLE's Shop, Edinburgh.

Also at her Nursery, Fountainbridge, continue to be sold, large quan-
tities of Fruit and Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens, Cab-
bage and Cauliflower Plants, &c. &c.

SALE of BLACKDYKES,

In the Neighbourhood of Redpath, Parish of Earlston, and Shire
of Berwick.

And notice to the Creditors of William Turner.

THESE Lands are to be SOLD by public roup, within the house of
David Kyle innkeeper in Melrose, on Saturday the 25th of Octo-
ber next, at three o'clock afternoon; and consist of Two half-landings
in Redpath, and a part of the Lands of Craighouse, as the same are al-
located and laid together by decree of division of the Lands of Redpath.
They hold feu of the Hon. George Baillie of Jerviswood, Esq; for the
yearly payment of 7l. 4s. 8d. Scots money, and the proprietor lately
acquired right to the tennds. They are exceedingly fit for improvement,
lying dry, and well adapted for lime, and, from the vicinity of the Le-
ander water turnpike road, it can be conveniently brought to the lands.

For further particulars apply to John Metcalf writer in Melrose, or
Thomas Potts writer in Kelfo, trustees for the Creditors of WILLIAM
TURNER, late in Glasgow, now in Hillfield; and as this sale is intend-
ed in behoof of those creditors, such of them as have not yet accorded
to be tried right are requested to call at Mr Metcalf's at Melrose, and
sign the same between and the day of roup.

The trustees also request the whole creditors to meet them, by them-
selves and deers, at twelve o'clock on the day of sale, at David Kyle's
storehouse, that every thing may be properly concerted, and every impe-
diment to the sale removed.

Not to be repeated.

By order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City
of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to be
begin on Monday the 10th of November next, at twelve o'clock
noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the
MIDDLE BEARFORD'S PARK.

TO be SOLD by public auction, for behoof of creditors, on Tuesday
the 28th of October, at Gibb's Coffeehouse in Leith, betwixt the
hours of eleven and one o'clock forenoon.

The CARGO of the SEALOCK PACKET,

William Simpson master, from South Carolina, consisting of
About 350 Barrels, and some Half Barrels, of Rice.

About 14 Casks Indigo.
About 100 Barrels of Pitch—with some Tar and Staves.

The whole to be sold in Lots, of which catalogues will be given eight
days before the sale, by John Jamieson and Co.

SHIRE OF AYR.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the
Shire of Ayr, that a new nomination of Justices of the Peace for
that Shire is lodged with the Justice of Peace Clerk, at Ayr; and it is
requested that they will attend the first legal Quarter Sessions at Ayr,
upon the last Tuesday of October current, in order to accept of their of-
fices, and take the oaths to Government.

JOHN MURDOCH Clerk.

THOSE indebted to the deceased Mr ALEX-
ANDER WHYTE, late Marble-cutter and Merchant in Leith
and Edinburgh, are required to make immediate payment of the sums
due by them, to Andrew Steele writer, Niddry's Wynd, Edinburgh;
and where no payment is made, the same will be proceeded against them.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILSON AND BROWN Tobaccoists
in Glasgow.

JAMES HILL, Writer in Glasgow, Trustee on the estate of the said
Wilson and Brown, gives notice, That a dividend of said estate will be
made among said Wilson and Brown's Creditors on the 1st of December
next; and such creditors as shall not, herewith, and that day, have lodged
the instructions of their debts, with affidavits thereon, in the hands of
the said James Hill, will be cut out from all share of the said dividend.
The Creditors of John Wilson and Andrew Brown as individuals, are
desired also to lodge with the said James Hill, vouchers of their debts,
with affidavits thereon.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MEDERS Merchant and Victual
dealer at the Mill of Newburgh, near Aberdeen.

THE Minutes of the last General Meeting of said Creditors held on
the 16th September last, electing David Morrice, advocate in
Aberdeen to be trustee over the sequestrated real and personal estate of
the said John Meders, having been on the 16th inst. reported to the
Lord Swinton, Ordinary on the Bills, his Lordship approved thereof,
and pronounced an act of investiture in favour of the said David Mor-
rice, jun. as trustee accordingly. And further, ordained John Meders,
the bankrupt, on or before the 15th November next, to execute and deliver
to the trustee, a disposition and conveyance of his whole real and
personal estate, wherever situated, in terms of the Statute. And in re-
spect particular injunctions and directions relative to the trustee's manage-
ment were omitted to be given at last General Meeting, authorized him
to advertise another Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the
house of Alexander Macon vintner in Aberdeen, upon Monday the 10th
November next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of laying down to the
trustee such particular rules and regulations with respect to his con-
duct and management, and otherways relative to his mode of procedure
for their behoof, as to them may seem proper and necessary.

Of all which this public notice is given to the Creditors and others
concerned. Requiring also, in terms of the Statute, all the Creditors to
lodge with the said trustee their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt,
with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the act of parlia-
ment, against the 15th May next, being nine calendar months after the
date of the interlocutor, awarding the sequestration with certification to
those Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that
they shall not be entitled to any share in the said distribution of the
debtor's estate.

DAVID MORRICE, Jun.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of THOMAS CHURNSIDE, late Haberdasher in
Edinburgh.

IN consequence of an interlocutor of the Lord Ellick, Ordinary of-
ficiating on the bills, on the 24th of September last, of new seque-
strating the real and personal estate of the said Thomas Churnside, in
terms of the late Statute, sundry of his creditors met within the Ex-
change Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 7th of October
current, in presence of David Willison, Esq; one of the Bailies of Edin-
burgh, and made choice of Robert Wilton, junior, printer in Edin-
burgh, to be interim factor on the said sequestrated estate, and appointed
a future day for the purpose of the creditors again meeting and
choosing a trustee, in terms of the Statute.

The said Robert Wilton therefore gives notice, that another general
meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Churnside is to be held
within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the
15th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuse
a trustee or trustees on the said sequestrated estate, at which meeting it
is entreated that the creditors and their doers will be punctual in at-
tending.

And the interim factor further gives notice, that, upon his applica-
tion, the Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh has fixed Wed-
nesday the 15th of October current, and the three Wednesdays im-
mediately succeeding, being the 22d and 29th of October, and 5th of No-
vember next, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his fam-
ily; or others acquainted with his business, within the Sheriff's Office in
Edinburgh; and appointed this to be advertised in terms of
the Statute.

FOR BOSTON AND HALIFAX,

THE HOPE,

JOHN CLOUSTON Master,

IS now ready to receive goods on board at Port
Glasgow, and will be clear to sail about the 20th of
October.

The HOPE is a good vessel, copper-bottomed, and
a fast sailer; also has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to James Mitchell and Co. merchants in
Glasgow.
Glasgow, Oct. 10. 1783.

FOR BARDOES AND GRANADA, To call at any of the other Islands to leeward, if encouraging freight offers,

THE SALLY,

DAVID SCOTT Master,

Will be ready to receive goods on board at
Greenock in a few days, and will be clear to
sail by the end of October. She is a strong
British built vessel, and is very well fitted for
the accommodation of passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to James
Rankin, Greenock, or Andrew McKerran mer-
chant, Leith.



BING'S Improved British Preservative Cakes, and Beautifier of Shoes, Boots, Carriages, &c. which require a beautiful jet-black gloss.

THEY are now well known throughout Great Britain, and allowed
by all who have made trial of them, to excel all other shining li-
quid blacking cakes or ball-pastes known. Bing's British Preservative Cakes
perform in reality what others only pretend to do, rendering the shoes,
&c. more durable, by keeping them in a soft, smooth, and pliable state,
and preventing them from cracking to the last; don't soil a white stocking,
if even rubbed thereon; and have this further excellent property,
peculiar to themselves, that the shoes need no fresh blacking the second
day's wearing, even in wet weather, consequently very convenient for
travelling. They may either be used in their substance, or made into a
shining liquid. They are free from smell, and will keep any length of
time, and in any climate; and, notwithstanding their superior elegance
and efficacy, they will not cost the wearer a halfpenny per week; and
the beautifying of a carriage and harness, not inferior to vermilion, will not
cost a penny per week.

Merchants, Captains of ships, and Shopkeepers, may be supplied
wholesale, and for exportation, as usual, at Mr Bing's, No. 56, Man-
dell-street, Goodman's-fields, London; or at his Lodgings at Mr Robert-
son's printer, Blythe's Close, Castle-hill, Edinburgh. Also 302, whole-
sale and retail by Mr Smith, Bridge-street, Mr Findlay, Lawn-market,
perfumers; Mr Alex. Hendrie, grocer; and retained by Mr Carr, Parlia-
ment-square; Mr Oliphant, perfumers; Mr Matzani, perfumer; Mr
H. Watson, hardware merchant; Mr David Sheppard and Son, Mr
J. Spadin, and Mr T. Potts, grocers, Edinburgh; Mr Coke bookbinder,
Leith; and by the principal dealers in most towns in Great Britain.

N. B. Bing's beautifying Cakes for carriages, &c. of a superior quali-
ty, universally approved of by the Nobility and Gentry, and the proprie-
tors of stage coaches and post-chaises, for cheapness and elegance, are sold
by appointment only at Mr Smith's, perfumer, Bridge-street, at 2s. 6d.
Price of the Cakes, 6d. each.—The Balls are 6d. 1s. and 2s.
each, with printed directions.

To prevent Counterfeits, each Ball is marked J. H. BING, Ma-
ker, London, on blue paper: the Cakes are done up in blue paper, with
a copperplate label, marked BING'S Improved British Preservative, &c.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Thursday the 23d of October
current, at the late Colonel Paton's House of Clatto, near St
Andrews.

**The WHOLE STOCKING of Corns, Betti-
al, and Labouring Utensils** on the lands of Clatto; among which
are some very fine large Cattle, Fat Cows and Wedders, and some Fed
Hogs. There is also a Two-wheeled Chaise, with good saddle and
Draught-horses.

And, on Monday the 27th of October current, will be SOLD, by pub-
lic roup, the WHOLE FURNITURE in the Mansion-house of Clatto.
N. B. As every thing is meant to be disposed of, the roup each day
will begin at ten o'clock forenoon precisely.

SALE of a BREWERY & HOUSES in LEITH.

To be Sold by Private Bargain.

THE large and commodious BREWERY lying in the Sheriff's ba-
re of Leith, the property of Mr Robert Cairns of the Customs, fitted up
with granaries, malt-barns, &c. some years ago, at a great expence, for
the purpose of malting and porter-brewing. This subject has a neat
and convenient counting-room adjoining to it, with a pump-well of good
water, and is at present occupied by Messrs. Jamieson and Paton as a
soap and candle work (for which it likewise answers well), on a short
term of two years, at a considerable yearly rent.

The present tenants will remove at Martinmas next, if a sale should
take place; so that the purchaser's entry may be at that term.

ALSO the whole FORETOWNMENT of LAND contiguous to the
Brewery, consisting of several commodious dwelling-houses, for which
there is a good yearly rent drawn.

The title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of Mr William
Tytler writer to the signet, who will inform as to particulars; and the
subjects will be shown by the tenants. Not to be repeated.

HOUSE, GARDEN, AND PARKS TO LET.

For such number of years as can be agreed upon,
Furnished or Unfurnished.

THE House of EDENROSE, with the Gardens and Parks, suffi-
cient for maintaining two horses and two cows.—The house con-
sists of a kitchen, parlour, dining-room, four bed-chambers, and every
other convenience, newly built, and finished in the neatest and most sub-
stantial manner. The situation is rural and romantic beyond descrip-
tion, in the midst of a wood upon the banks of the river Eden, three
miles from Cuppar, and the like distance from St Andrews; that once
and now famous seminary of learning.

For particulars, apply to Robert Hunter writer, Bunker's Hill, Edin-
burgh, or to the proprietor, Dr James Hutchison, by Cupar-Fife.
Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET,

THE Lands of NETHERWOOD, COLINS-

FAULD, and HOLLANDHIRST, consisting of upwards of 250
acres, well inclosed, and properly subdivided, lying within the parish of
Cumbernauld and thir of Dunbarton, situated on the bank of the Great
Canal, in the neighbourhood of lime and coal. The lands are all in the
highest state of improvement, and will be let for any term of years.
They are conveniently situated for a large distillery. These lands may
be let in one or two farms; with the houses, as may be agreed on. They
are now, and have for several years been in the proprietor's possession,
for the purpose of improving, which is completed in the most substantial
manner. They may be entered to immediately; and the tackman
may be accommodated with what stocking he inclines, upon reasonable
terms.

The grievance at Netherwood will show the lands, &c. and for particu-
lars as to the let, enquire at James Hill writer in Glasgow.

LANDS in the Parish of Libberton to SET.

THERE is to be exposed, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on
Wednesday the 15th of October instant, between the hours of one
and two afternoon, a Set of the following subjects, for five years, viz.

I. TWENTY-NINE ACRES of LAND, or thereby, lying con-
tiguous to the villages of Greenend, and Stenhouse, presently possessed by
Alexander Johnstone and others; with the house in Greenend, posses-
sed by Mr John Hunter, stables, barn, and tyre thereto belonging.—
Upset rent, 60l. a year.

II. A SMALL INCLOSURE, at the east end of the village of Sten-
house, containing about an acre; at the upset rent of 2l. 2s. a year.
The entry to the lands to take place immediately after the roup, and
the houses at Whitunday 1784.

For further particulars apply to James Marshall writer to the signet,
or Mr David Salmon at Stenhouse, who will show the subjects.

MANSION-HOUSE AND FARMS TO LET,

In the County of Edinburgh;

TO be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and
entered to at Martinmas next,

Several FARMS and MILL of the Barony of
ALDERSTONE, lying in the parish of Mid Calder, and county of Edin-
burgh. The Farms will be cast so as to suit the different views or
circumstances of tenants; are all arable, mostly enclosed, and lie in the
neighbourhood of lime and coal, to which there is good access.

ALSO, The MANSION-HOUSE of Alderstone, with the offices and
garden, without or with any quantity of ground the tackman may in-
cline.—This House is sufficient to accommodate a genteel family, and is
agreeably situated upon the south bank of the water of Almond, oppo-
site to the Kirk town of Livingstone, to which it is only distant about a
quarter of a mile.

Thomas Ramsay at Livingstone Kirk will show the premises; and for
particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Livingstone
House, James Wardrope of Torbanhill, near Whiteburn, or James Gray
writer, meal-market-stairs, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, Orch-

ards, Poles, and Parks of RESTALRIG, which belonged to the
deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of Session.
The House consists of nine fire-rooms, with kitchen, servants hall, &c.
The premises are all in exceeding good repair, most completely in-
cluded, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon. There
are two good gardens and an orchard, all completely stocked with stan-
dard and wall-fruit trees of the best kinds, with Green-House, &c. The
whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the
east of Edinburgh.

The entry to be at Martinmas next. The house and grounds to be
seen on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, betwixt the hours of twelve
and two afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tue-
day the 16th day of December next, between the hours of six and
seven, in the evening.

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,

in the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors,
which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars
(one of which is fitted up with catacombs,) and two convenient garrets
thereto belonging.

The first floor consists of a dining room, drawing-room, parlour, bed-
chamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are
six bed rooms, a laundry, and closets.—Three of these rooms and a
kitchen were formerly possessed separately from the rest of the house, hav-
ing an access to themselves from the stair, and they yielded a rent of about
15l. sterling.—They can still be set separately, and the expence of mak-
ing them a separate subject will not cost so much as 40 shillings.

The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an exten-
sive view of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent.

Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean
time, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh.
The progress of writs may be seen in the hands of William Anderson,
clerk to the signet.

SALE of LANDS in PERTSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Estate of INNER-
NETHY, (comprehending the Lands of Eastmains of Inner-
nethy, the Lands of Balgonie, Provost Mains and Cordon) with the
tennis thereof, and salmon-fishing in the water of Earn belonging there-
to, lying in the parish of Abernethy, and county of Perth.

These lands consist of 450 Scots acres, of rich calcareous ground, and of
acres of hill, making in whole 508 acres. There are about 16 acres of the
hill arable, 51 excellent pasture, and 30 acres thereof planted, and
in a very thriving condition. The lands of Balgonie are all sufficiently
inclosed with ditch and hedge; and there is a good deal of planting on
the other parts of the estate. It is delightfully situated on the banks of
the Earn, near the conflux of the Earn and Tay, within five miles of
Perth, five of Falkland, two of Newburgh, and eight of Cupar-Fife;
and, from the mansion-house, which is large and commodious, there is
a beautiful prospect of the above two rivers, and of a good part of the
Cafe of Gowrie.

The place, from its natural situation and fertility of soil, is capable
of the highest improvement, and might, at a small expence, be render-
ed one of the pleasantest retreats in the country.

For further particulars intending purchasers will please apply to Da-
vid Freer writer, at Mr Alexander Duncan's clerk to the signet; in
whose hands may be seen the progress of writs, together with a rental
and plan of the lands.

N. B. If the purchaser chuses, a considerable part of the price will
be allowed to remain in his hands.

To be SOLD by public roup, in whole or in lots as purchasers
shall incline.

THE Lands of MOSSHALL, LATCHBRAE,

and REDHUEGH, consisting of about 200 English acres, most
agreeably situated upon both sides of the great road from Edinburgh to
Glasgow, and parish of Whitburn.

LOT I.—The Lands of Mossball, consisting of about 60 Scots acres.
Upon this lot is a neat mansion-house of six fire rooms, garden and of-
fices, with a considerable quantity of barren planting, all inclosed and sub-
divided by thriving hedges, which are mostly fenceable, at a proper
distance from the high road, the 19th mile-stone at the foot of the entry.
As this lot is all in the proprietor's possession, a purchaser may have im-
mediate access.

LOT II.—The Lands and Farm of Latchbrae, with the Public House
at Blackburne Bridge, consisting of about 70 Scots acres, 40 of which are
under lease at 15 s. per acre; the rest at present in grass.

LOT III.—The Farm of Redhuegh, consisting of about 35 Scots acres,
under a lease to John Fulton at 18 l. 10 s. rent yearly.

This estate is all inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, in the
neighbourhood of lime and coal, and, when laid set, yielded about 100l.
Sterling rent.

The purchaser or purchasers may retain a considerable part of the
price if they chuse, upon granting security upon the lands.

James Faichney at Mossball will show the house and lands.
Any person or persons wanting to purchase the whole or a part by
private bargain, may apply to Mr Middleton at Leith, the proprietor,
or Robert Auld writer, New Stairs, Edinburgh.

The day of roup will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

STIRLINGS SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, upon Wednesday the 15th day of Novem-
ber next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five
o'clock afternoon.

I. The Barony of GLENTIRAN, in the parish of Kippen, within
eight miles of Stirling;—holds blench of the Crown; valued rent 651
Scots; free real rent about 340 l. Sterling.

II. The Farms of MIDDLEFIELD and DOGCOCKLES, in the
Kerfe, and near the town of Falkirk; bounded on the north by the
Great Canal; hold also blench of the Crown;—valued rent 132 l. Scots;
free real rent about 140 l. Sterling.

III. The Farms in DUNDAFF, in the parish of St Nicholas, possessed
by William Morrison, Andrew Adam, and William Morrison; free rent
about 130 l. Sterling; hold of the Duke of Montrose for payment of
a small tea-duty.

Other particulars will be explained by Mr Farquharson accountant
in Edinburgh, or by James Ferrier writer to the signet, who will show
the conditions of sale, rentals, and writings.

SALE of LANDS in the Shire of PEEBLES.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse
in Edinburgh, on Monday the 15th of December next, betwixt
the hours of five and six in the evening.

The LANDS and BARONY of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the
parish of Mannor and thir of Tweeddale, within two miles of the
town of Peebles, and about 22 miles from Edinburgh.

The free rent of this estate is about 250 l. Sterling, and consists of
I. The Farm of Hundleshope, which contains 200 acres of arable
ground, and 2000 of excellent sheep pasture.

II. The Lands of Ballanridge, containing about 200 Scots acres, all
of which may be easily improved. This farm is very pleasantly situ-
ated, stretching from Mannor water to the river Tweed.

III. The Lands of Hallyards, on which there is a convenient house,
a good garden and pigeon-house and comprehending the Milltown, Mill,
and Parks.

The Lands will be sold together or in lots, as purchasers shall incline;
and the entry to the house and garden, and part of the grounds, may
be at Whitunday next, or sooner, if necessary.

The whole are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification
in the county. The proprietor has a right to the tenants, which are val-
ued; and the stipend has been localised within these few years.

The articles of roup and the title deeds may be seen, by applying to
William Dick writer to the signet.